

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.



Vol. I.]

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1801.

[No. 80]

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds. and bls.

Soap and Candles in boxes,

Chocolate in do.

Raisins in do.

Mens' fine Shoes,

Leading Lines and Bed Cords,

Some Household Furniture,

Together with

A variety of DRY GOODS.

Also,

An elegant CHAISE

with Harness complete—and

An Eight Day Clock.

HENRY & THOS. MOORE, Auctioneers.

March 12.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

French Brandy in pipes and

casks,

Gin in pipes,

Brandy in casks,

Teneriffe and Catalonia Wines in pipes and casks,

Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.

Loaf and Lump Sugar in lots,

Raisins and Figs in casks,

Soap and Candles in boxes,

James River Tobacco in kegs,

Hardware in boxes assorted,

Nails in kegs, Castings, &c.

Also—a handsome Assortment of

DRY GOODS.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER,

Auctioneer.

March 10.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

Whereas some malicious

and evil disposed person or persons, have been in the habit of breaking down the Trees planted on the front of my property in Prince street and tearing up the cases, I hereby offer a reward of Fifty Dollars for the discovery of the perpetrator or perpetrators, so that he or they may be brought to justice—to be paid on conviction.

Wm. HODGSON.

March 3.

d12t

NOTICE.

All Persons having claims against the estate of the late THOMAS PORTER are requested to bring them forward on or before the first of March next, and those indebted to him are respectfully requested to make payment to

SARAH PORTER, Adm'r.

Jan. 1.

(2)eo.

Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or six gentlemen, by applying to

JOHN GORDON, King street.

December 16.

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, February 28.

An engrossed bill to amend and continue in force the act establishing a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, was read.

Mr. Spaight moved to recommit the last section of the bill, with a view of striking it out. The principle of the last section was a repealing clause to the limitation of the present bankrupt law to five years continuance, and providing that both the laws should continue without limitation of time.

Mr. Harper hoped the limitation would not continue. The object of all limitations to law, he said, was either to try experiment upon them, or related to such laws as were in their own nature temporary. He contended that the experiment upon this law had been tried during the year in which it had existed. He believed it had obtained much approbation, and became a valuable system to commercial men. Of all laws none carried more evidence of the necessity of perpetuity, than laws respecting property, and respecting the administration of justice, of both which species this was one. Another and a very material argument in favor of its continuance, was the very nature of the law itself, which would so entwine and connect its provisions into the commercial concerns of men, that it would be almost impossible to repeal it at the end of five years. He wished not to entrust the system at that time to merely one branch of the legislature: if its inconveniences and evils should become evident, there could be no doubt of the concurrence of both branches at any time to repeal it.

Mr. Nicholas contended that this law, which had not been twelve months in existence, could not, from its nature, have had a very extensive or known effect. He knew of no change of circumstances which could justify the rescinding of the limiting provision. He acknowledged that it was an experiment, but he knew also that the experiment had not been tried. Nothing but the limitation could have passed the bill at all. He hoped it would be limited.

Mr. Livingston mentioned another reason for its limitation—That it was passed by the very same house and by the very same men, who, it was now proposed, should alter this principle which had been of so little service. That it would interweave itself in all our commercial concerns by the end of five years, he acknowledged; but that inconvenience would be nothing compared with the disadvantages of both branches concurring in its repeal. To take this new and very important system, which he acknowledged he approved of, and to make it perpetual before it was tried, was evidently unfair and improper.

There would no doubt be a joint concurrence to continue the bill after it had been well tried and amended, according to the experience which five years must give it. It was at present impossible to know what would be its operation.

Mr. Hill said, when this bill passed he voted in the negative; he did so because he believed its operation would be injurious in the state he belonged to. He was not yet convinced of its effects upon the traders of that state, (N. Carolina) and therefore should vote for the motion.

Mr. S. Smith said no gentleman on the floor could more approve of a bankrupt system than himself, but he wished it to be as perfect as possible. From the amendments which the experience of its effects had already suggested, and from what was to be expected in the course of four years more, he anticipated, at that time, a more general concurrence in what would then doubtless be a good system, than it had at the time of its passing, or could be expected to have now.

The motion to recommit passed as follows:

Y E A S.

Messrs. Alston, Baer, Bailey, Bishop, R. Brown, Cabell, Christie, Clay, Claiborne, Condit, Davis, Dawson, Dent, Eggleston, Fowler, Gallatin, Gray, Gregg, Grove, Hanna, Heister, Hill, Holmes, Jackson, Kitchell, Leib, Lincoln, Lyon, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholas, Nicholson, Page, Randolph, Smilie, J. Smith, S. Smith, Spaight, Stanford, Stone, Talliaferro, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Tazewell, Varnum, R. Williams—50.

N A Y S.

Messrs. Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, J. Brown, Champlin, Cooper, Craik, Dana, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Dickson, Dennis, Edmond, Evans, Foster, Freeman, Glen, C. Goodrich, Griswold, Harper, Huger, Imlay, Kittera, S. Lee, Morris, Otis, Parker, Pinckney, Platt, Powell, Reed, N. Read, Shepard, J. C. Smith, Sheafe, Taney, Thatcher, J. C. Thomas, Wadsworth, Wain, L. Williams, Woods,—42.

The section was recommitted and struck out. The bill was then passed.

The speaker laid before the house two additional documents from the secretary of state, relative to British captures, which were ordered to be printed with the others. Also a letter from the secretary of the treasury, inclosing a statement from the comptroller, of the emoluments of the officers employed in the collection of the customs. Also a report on the petition of James Cox.

M. Harper complained to the speaker of an inconvenience he had more than once experienced, from persons in the gallery throwing down something and spitting down on the members, whereupon the speaker ordered the gallery to be cleared.

Mr. Nicholas called for the law to

amend the act respecting persons escaping from the service of their masters, &c.

Mr. Griswold moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the further consideration of the bill, for the purpose of postponing it. The reasons he urged were grounded on the short time the house could exist, and on the certainty that both the principle and the detail of the bill would be debated.

Mr. Nicholson hoped this crying evil, of slaves escaping from their masters, and being harbored or employed (knowingly) would be immediately prevented, otherwise he feared consequences, of which gentlemen were not aware, would follow, for he would not be surprised if a species of warfare was to succeed from their number and influence upon persons in slavery.

Mr. Otis hoped the subject would be discussed, and the evils corrected, of which the holders of this species of property so justly complained. He wished, as the government had functioned, and professedly supported a certain part of our country to use means for the preservation of their property, that the aid of the government would continue to be afforded to them for that purpose. He was certain, however, that the injury sustained by the masters, in losing their slaves, was not greater than that sustained by those on whom they put themselves for employ and protection. He referred to the nuisance sustained by the refuge of those people in Boston, where they had seized on and kept possession of a part of the town, from which it was impossible to dispossess them, and which was become the theatre of every kind of disorder.

Mr. Harper hoped it would be taken up. He believed there would be sufficient time to go through it, if gentlemen would have patience to take up business regularly. On the preservation of this property, he believed very much depended, the prosperity and security of these states, which the recent occurrences in a neighboring state fully evinced.

The motion to postpone and the motion to take up the bill, were both withdrawn for the present. After the dispatch of three or four small bills, it was taken up and its detail debated. Several amendments were proposed, upon which it was moved that the committee should rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, but it was negatived, 41, to 38. New objections and new difficulties again presented themselves, and the motion was renewed and carried.

Motion was made, that when the house adjourn it adjourn till to-morrow. This was negatived.

Mr. Nicholas made a report from the committee to whom it was referred, to examine into the cause of the recent fires in the public offices, which contained a number of depositions relative thereto, and was ordered to be printed. Report was also made from the committee to whom were referred the remonstrance from the

governor and legislature of the state of Georgia. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The house resolved itself into committee on the bill supplementary to the act concerning the district of Columbia. The provisions of this bill go to the judiciary system attached to the government of the district. Several amendments were made and the bill agreed to.

The following bills were taken up in committee of the whole house, ordered to be engrossed, and severally passed through their third reading during the sitting.

An act concerning the mint. An act for altering the times of holding the circuit courts in the first circuit, &c. &c.—An act to discharge Lawrence Erb from his present imprisonment. An act in addition to the act fixing the compensation of the receivers of public monies for lands of the United States, &c. An act authorizing the remission of duties on certain property destroyed by fire while under the care of the officer of the customs in Providence, Rhode-Island. An act authorizing the secretary of the treasury to employ clerks for completing the abstracts in the valuation of lands, &c. An act to amend the act entitled an act to establish a general stamp-office.

When the question for adjournment was taken at somewhat past five o'clock, there were only 53 members to be found in the house, although the sergeant collected all together who were within the walls.

The disorder without the bar of the house from the great influx of strangers, and the great number of ladies, has been such for several days past as to render it almost impossible for the speaker to keep the business going on.—In one instance the officers were ordered to go round among the audience: In several the speaker has threatened to clear the lobby.—On Friday Mr. Harper while speaking, was so incommoded with the multitudinous buzz as to declare that he could not hear himself speak—perhaps, he said, it might be altogether unimportant whether any one else heard him or not.

The following is a correct list of the ACTS passed by Congress during the last session.

An Act extending the privilege of franking letters to the delegate from the territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio; and making provision for his compensation.

An Act for the relief of Solomon Boston. An act to provide for the erection and support of a light house on Cape Poge, at the north-easterly part of Martha's Vineyard.

An Act to provide for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States.

An Act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

An Act making the port of Biddeford and Pepperellborough, and the port of New-Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships or vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

An Act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick, to the district of Portsmouth.

An Act to discharge Samuel Lewis, sen. from his imprisonment.

An Act freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams.

An Act for the relief of Nath'l Holmes.

An Act to continue in force the Acts laying duties on licence for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail, and so much of the Act laying certain duties on snuff and refined sugar as respects a duty on refined sugar, on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons.

An Act declaring the consent of Congress to an Act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health-officer.

An Act to allow the transposition of goods, wares and merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras.

An Act for the relief of Arnold Henry Dorchman or his legal representatives:

An Act concerning the district of Columbia.

An Act further to alter and to establish certain post-roads.

An Act to amend the Act, intitled, "An Act to establish a general stamp-office."

An Act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes.

An Act concerning the mint.

An Act to amend the act intitled, "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," and to repeal the act, intitled, "An act to enlarge the powers of the surveyors of the revenue."

An Act to add to the district of Massac on the Ohio, and to discontinue the district of Palmyra in the state of Tennessee; and therein to amend the act, intitled, "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

An Act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

An Act supplementary to an act intitled, "An act to divide the Territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, into two separate governments."

Resolution respecting certain property of the United States, in the possession of Thomas Claxton, James Mathers and Thomas Dunn, door-keepers to Congress.

An Act directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies, and of making out Invoices in certain cases.

An Act to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts of Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, respectively.

An Act in addition to an act, intitled "An act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States."

An Act for altering the times and places of holding certain courts therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

An Act making appropriation for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

An Act for erecting light houses on New-Point Comfort, and on Smith's Point in the state of Virginia; and on Faulkner's Island in Long-Island Sound, in the state of Connecticut, and for placing bouys in Narraganset Bay.

An Act to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred & City Point.

An Act supplementary to the Act, intitled, "An act concerning the district of Columbia."

An Act authorizing the secretary of the

Treasury to employ clerks for completing the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves.

An Act making appropriations for the Navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

An Act authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire, while under the care of the officers of the customs in Providence, Rhode-Island.

An Act giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleve Symmes or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami rivers, in the territory of the United States, north-west of the Ohio.

HALIFAX, N. S. February 19.

Captain Bingham, with some of the principal officers of H. M. S. America, which some time since run on the shoal called the Formigas, and at length enabled to get into Port Royal, through the assistance of an American brig, belonging to Alexandria, where she is condemned as unfit for further service, arrived here on Sunday, after having been most honorably acquitted by the sentence of a court martial held at Port Royal, Jamaica. The members of which were of opinion, that the accident was wholly owing to the gross errors of different charts, which had they been correct, the course that was steered would have carried the America several miles to the Northward of the Formigas. The court were of opinion, that every exertion was made by the captain, officers, and ship's company after she struck, for the preservation of the ship, and that many were acquitted in the fullest manner from any blame on account thereof. And with the warmest commendations, the court gave them the highest applause for their conduct and perseverance for the preservation of his majesty's ship throughout.

The sch'r Godfrey, captain Rakestraw, arrived here on Sunday morning in 9 days from Boston.

General Knox, sailed from Martinique, for Jamaica, three weeks before the America left it, and had not arrived at Jamaica when the Hind failed, which excited strong apprehensions, either that he had been taken by the enemy, or that a more fatal disaster had befallen him.

Robert Liston, Esq. his Majesty's Envoy to the United States of America, has arrived at Kingston in his Majesty's ship Andromache, after a short passage of 7 days from Norfolk.

February 21.

The following account of the loss of the sch'r Lady Wentworth, was handed us by a passenger on board at that time.—The sch'r Lady Wentworth, M'Herron, sailed from New-York on the 5th ult.—On the 7th, about 5 P. M. left Block-Island and steered E. by N. About 8 P. M. saw Rhode-Island light bearing N. hauled up due East, expecting to weather Gay Head: and observing a light which we supposed to be the light on that promontory, immediately bore away, intending to run for Holme's Hole, but in a few minutes seeing the breakers just under our bow, immediately hauled the wind, and attempted to put the vessel about—in the confusion the masted stays and fell off—on which we immediately let go both anchors, which brought her up, and she rode till past twelve at night—when the cables

parting, we ran up the jib and forefall intending to put her on shore in the best place—a few minutes after she struck the rock; and the sea dashing over us Capt. M'Herron went into the main shrouds; from which in a short time he fell into the sea, and perished immediately.—The mate and others on board, more fortunate, after being much bruised effected a landing on the shore, which proved to be Seconet point; in this forlorn condition we proceeded to the house of Mr. J. Austen, who treated us with much kindness and hospitality.

"The vessel was completely lost—but the rigging, and a few barrels of flour, and some tar, drifted on shore and was preserved from the wreck."

We have reason to suppose the mail from Falmouth, for this place, was not on board the above vessel.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

Arrived, brig Dorothea Wilhelmine, Ropes, Hambro; sch'r Union, Bacon, St. Andrews; snow Cleopatra, Henry, (returned leaky,) ship America, Wills, Canton; George, M'Collom, New-York; Maria, Thompson, St. Thomas; brig Lucetia, Congdon, Cape Francois.

Cleared, brig Amiable Creole, West, New-Orleans.

Schooner Sally, Forrester, of this port, has arrived at St. Thomas's from St. Sebastian.

Arrived, ship America, Wills, 111 days from Canton—failed from thence 14th November. Arrived at Canton, the 5th of November, ship Fame, Jones of and from Philadelphia, and on the 13th, the brig Francis, Swine, from Massa Fuero, with skins, all well. Jan. 12, in lat. 34, 23, S. long. 33, 14, E. spoke the ship Rebecca, M'Kever, of and for Philadelphia, from Canton, all well. Captain M'Kever informed, that on the 7th December, off Prince's Island, at the entrance of the Straits of Sunda, he spoke the ship Washington, Williamson, of and from Philadelphia, bound to Batavia, all well. On the 17th January, doubled the Cape of Good Hope, and lost sight of the Rebecca. 17th of February, lat. 13, 7, N. long. 46, 26, W. spoke the sch'r Hercules, of Marblehead, from Madeira bound to St. Thomas, sixteen days out, all well—informed that they left at Madeira, the ship Kingston, Morris, of and from Philadelphia.

Sh'p Maria, Thompson, nineteen days from St. Thomas—Left there, the brig Sally, Golding, of this port.

Schooner Betsey, Shalerofs, of this port, failed from St. Thomas the 18th of February for Cape Francois.

Brig Mentor, Echman, from hence, has arrived at Lisbon.

Brig Alert, Rust, of and for Baltimore; from Madras, was spoken in lat. 55, 30, N. longitude 73, 00, W. all well.

Arrived last evening the brig —, from Hamburg, long passage.

Ship Nancy, Budden, from Cape Francois to Philadelphia, has been condemned at Jamaica, both vessel and cargo.

Capt. Wells of the ship America, on the 4th Dec. (Java sea) brought to a Prow her boat coming a long side, they informed capt. W. that they came from Balty, and that the English had left Batavia one month before, after taking several Dutch vessels.

Schr. Eliza, Oakford from hence, has arrived at Charleston.

Snow Mary, Ham, of Portland, was

spoke in distress and relieved—Captain Ham, 3 days before had saved the captain a lady passenger, her 3 children, and 7 seamen, from the wreck of a vessel called the Duke of York from the Bay of Honduras to London.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13.

Thomas Johnson, Esq. has declined the acceptance of the office of the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia.

It is hinted that Mr. Adams will be again called into public life by his fellow-citizens of Massachusetts, who, it is said, intend to run him for Governor.

We understand, says a late London paper, that a very spirited Manifesto, relative to the differences between Russia, and this country, has been approved of by the Cabinet. It is said to be the production of Mr. Canning; but the publication of it is deferred, until the arrival of certain communications which are daily expected from Berlin through the medium of the Russian ambassador at that Court.

Mr. David Irving, the gentleman who is to succeed Dr. Blair, as Professor of Rhetoric in the University of Edinburgh, is about to publish the Elements of Prosaic Composition; containing plain and practical rules for writing the English language with ease and elegance; a work which every literary student must have recourse to.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH,
December 16.
Sitting at Guildhall before Mr. Justice La Blanc and a Special Jury.

CUOMO v. THOMPSON.
This was an action on a Policy of Insurance transacted on goods on board the Concordia, from London to Naples, warranted to be on Neapolitan account. The Concordia was captured by the Spaniards, and carried into Algeziras. The underwriters refused to pay however, alledging she had been condemned as having had English property on board. The sentence of the Spanish admiralty court was read, and it was contended by Mr. Erskine for the plaintiff, that the only ground of the condemnation was, that the bill of lading was not in the form prescribed by an ordinance lately promulgated by the Spanish government. It spoke of the goods however, as being lawful prize, as being English property, and as belonging to the enemy.

Mr. Justice La Blanc said, he had no doubt the goods had been condemned as not being Neapolitan. The sentence was completely conclusive. However unjust or iniquitous it might be, by the law of nations, it could not be revised. It contradicted the warranty in the policy, and the action could not be maintained. Verdict for the defendant.

Buonaparte used to say, "None of us all equal Kleber in the day of battle." At Mentz, Kleber formed a bold stratagem for carrying off the late King of Prussia from his head quarters. It was frustrated only by a mistake of the column that was to have assisted in its execution—a mistake owing to the darkness of the night. Kleber's soldiers lost their artillery; and he made them take an oath, "Not to use artillery till they should have recovered

from the enemy that which they had lost." Kleber and Moreau formed at Chaillot those plans to which the French owe their successes in Germany.

The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, has appointed Thursday, the 9th of April next, to be observed as a day of "Humiliation, fasting and Prayer."

MR. SEDGWICK'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

In Answer to a Resolution of the House of Representatives in approbation of his conduct.

ACCEPT, gentleman my thanks for the respectful terms in which you have been pleased to express the opinion you entertain of the manner in which I have discharged the arduous duties of the station to which I was raised by your kind regard.

Although I am conscious of having intended faithfully to execute the trust confided in this chair; yet I am sensible, that whatever success may have attended my endeavours, is justly attributable to the candid, and honourable, and firm support which you have constantly afforded:—I cannot lay the least claim to merit for any thing that I have done, because the generous confidence which you had reposed in me, demanded, that I should devote all my feeble talents to your service.

Being now about to retire from this house, and I hope, from the public councils forever, permit me, gentlemen, to bid you, collectively and individually, an affectionate farewell. It is true that I have long wished to indulge repose in the shade of private life;—but the moment of separation inflicts an anguish not to be expressed by language—It is a separation from men of dignity, of character, of honorable sentiment, and of disinterested patriotism, an association with whom has been my pride and solace amidst all the fatigue and vexation of public life. Of the friendship (long uninterrupted and cordial as it has been) of such men, I shall always cherish a grateful remembrance. May you receive the reward most grateful to generous spirits—the reward of witnessing, as the effects of your talents, the increasing prosperity, and happiness, and glory of your country.

As the last words which I shall utter, as a public man, allow me to declare, that those with whom I have had the honor, here, to act and think: whose confidence I have enjoyed: whose bosoms have been opened to my inspection: deserve all the esteem, affection and gratitude, which their countrymen can bestow. On this occasion I deem myself authorized, from the present circumstances, to make this declaration—and I do it in the most solemn manner: in the presence of the assembled representatives of America: and not only so, but in the awful presence of that heart-searching Being to whom I fell myself responsible for all my conduct. May the Almighty keep you in his holy protection.—Farewell.

THEODORE SEDGWICK.

EXTRACT

From a letter received by a gentleman in Philadelphia, from a respectable house in Cadiz.

(COPY.)

Cadiz, 4th Frimaire, 9th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.
J. B. Millet, charged previously with the affairs of the Commissaryship Ge-

neral of commercial concerns of the French Republic, in Andalusia, resident in Cadiz, to M. Anthony Terry, Vice Consul of the U. States of America:

"The Minister of Marine and the Colonies has charged me by the dispatches received yesterday, with the execution of Articles, 3d, 4th, and 23d, of the Convention between the French Republic and the U. States of America, which arrangement would take effect before the exchange of ratifications.

"I ask you, sir, to make it known to such as this order may interest; to the end that I may apply to them the conditions of the Treaty.—Please to acknowledge receipt of this letter.

Health and Respect,

"(Signed)

J. B. MILLET."

(COPY.)

To Mr. J. B. Millet, charged (pro tem.) with the commercial concerns of the French Republic, in Andalusia, resident in Cadiz.

Cadiz, 28th Nov. 1800.

"SIR,

"I am favored with your official of the 4th Frimaire, by which you are pleased to participate to me the order you have from your government, to put in execution the articles 3d, 4th, and 23d, of the treaty concluded between the United States of America and the French Republic.

"I am taking the steps to communicate this interesting intelligence to the several captains and supercargoes, to whom it so much interests: and doubt not that in the execution of the mentioned articles, you will enjoin all in your power, and activity to enforce their true performance, agreeable to the just intention of both Republics.—I embrace this opportunity to offer myself to your obedience, &c. in absence of Jos. Yznardy, Pro. Con.

(Signed)

"ANT. TERRY, Vice Con."

(COPY.)

To Mr. J. B. Millet, charged (pro tem.) with the commercial concerns of the French Republic, in Andalusia, resident in Cadiz.

Cadiz, 29th Nov. 1800.

"SIR,

In consequence of your official of the 4th Frimaire, to which on yesterday I had the pleasure to answer: at foot of this you will find a list of the different American vessels detained; to the end that you may with every dispatch, be so good as to order their entire liberation ordering the delivery of their cargo's, or the amount of them; and to deliver to me all the papers respectively of every vessel, to be found in this Consular Office; all conformable to the Art. 3d, 4th and 23d of the Treaty concluded between the U. S. of America, and the French Republic.

The injury experienced by the vessels detained, is so considerable, that I am persuaded that you will not defer one moment to put in execution the mentioned three articles, to the end that I may communicate to my Minister at Madrid, of their having been executed agreeable to the tenor of the treaty. I repeat to you Sir, the sincere affection with which I remain, &c.—In absence of Joseph Yznardi, pro consul.

(Signed)

"ANT. TERRY, Vice Consul."

American vessels brought into Cadiz, and whose sentence remain pending in the Tribunal of Prizes in Paris.

The ship Dublin Packet, captain Henry Green, bound from New-York to Leghorn; the ship is now in this bay, part of the cargo sold and delivered, and the remainder sold, but not delivered.

The ship Josephus, capt. William Loveless, bound from Lisbon to Leghorn: the ship now in this bay, the cargo in the custom-house.

The ship Ann, capt. Wm. Robinson, bound from Lisbon to Batavia; had on board 40,908 dollars in specie, and other property: the ship was sold.

The ship Commerce, captain Gideon Gardner, bound from Lisbon to Calcutta; had on board 50,000 dollars in specie: the ship was sold.

The ship Mary Ann, captain Knowles Adams, bound from Gibraltar to Barcelona: the ship and cargo were sold.

The ship Barbary, capt. Henry Clarke, bound from Malaga to Alicante: the ship and cargo were sold.

Capt. Adams and capt. Clarke were taken by the French squadrons under the orders of Admiral Bruix, and came into this bay in July 1799.

American vessels taken into the port of St. Lucar, and whose sentence remains pending in the Tribunal of Prizes in Paris.

The ship Lenox, capt. Rufus Green, bound from Philadelphia to Cadiz: the ship and cargo were sold, and the proceeds remains deposited in this consular office.

The ship Pomona, capt. R. Hooper, bound from Baltimore to Cadiz; the ship and part of her cargo were sold and the proceeds deposited in this office: the remainder of the cargo must be forth coming in St. Lucar.

American vessels taken into the port of Algeziras, and whose sentence remain pending in the Tribunal of Prizes in Paris.

The brig Betsey, capt. Francis Blackwell, bound from Baltimore to Leghorn: the cargo remains deposited, stored in Algeziras, and the vessel in that harbor.

The sch'r Lambert, captain A. Stotefbury, bound from Philadelphia to Gibraltar: the cargo remains deposited, stored in Algeziras, and the vessel in that harbor.

American vessels taken into the port of Algeziras, whose papers remain in this office; not having been as yet remitted to the Tribunal of Prizes in Paris.

The brig Nymph, capt. Charles Hardy, bound from ———, to Philadelphia: the cargo remains on board, and the vessel at Algeziras.

The brig Amelia, capt. James Callender, bound from Philadelphia to Barcelona; the cargo remains on board, and the brig at Algeziras; expected to be liberated.

The ship Prudent, of Salem, capt. Benjamin Crowninshield, bound from Fal-mouth to Palermo: the cargo remains on board, and the ship at Algeziras.

I understand that there is detained in Algeziras an American vessel named the Corus: the moment I know the particulars I shall participate them to you, to order her liberated.

SALT.

Landing from on board the schooner Mary, 3000 bushels Turk's Island Salt. For sale by

Hewes & Miller.

February 20.

For Freight or Charter,
The fast sailing Schooner
ELIZABETH,
James Allen, Master.
For terms apply to the captain
on board, at Hepburn & Dundas's wharf,
or to

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.
February 27. d

Salt for Sale.

**Turk's Island, Isle of May,
And Liverpool Fine,**
in bulk and sacks.

Madeira Wine of the best quality in pipes.
Lisbon do. in quarter casks and hhds.

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants' Wharf,

March 12. d.

NEW-YORK SHOES.

JOSHUA RIDDLE

Has just received by the schooner Philip,
capt. Tubman, from New-York,

A neat and general assort-
ment of (New-York made) SHOES of the
best quality, among which are Ladies'
black and coloured Morocco Slippers,
Miss's do. best calf skin do. Childrens'
Shoes, Gentlemen's Shoes; No. 1 of a
superior quality and newest fashion, toge-
ther with a great variety of stuff Slippers
and leather Shoes.

Also,

Fresh Teas of every kind,
Queens Ware in crates and by retail, and
DRY GOODS, which he offers for sale
on moderate terms.

March 12.

d3t2aw6t

Shreve and Janney,

Have for sale at their store, on Union-street,
the following articles—

24 barrels tanners oil
50 boxes Florence do.
20 do. Castile soap
60 do. dipt candles
30 do. mould do.
80 do. Havana segars
60 barrels East & West-India sugars
Hyson, suchong and bohea teas
4th proof Barcelona brandy
Writing and wrapping paper
China assorted in boxes
Russia duck and cordage
A variety of shoes and foal leathers
A few bales of Gurrahs, and a few
Pieces of handsome furniture.

January 28.

eo

To be Rented,

And possession given immediately—

A two story house and garden on Duke-
street, about two squares to the eastward
of the stone bridge.

W. HARTSHORNE.

A number of valuable lots
in different situations, to be sold—also, a
brick house in King-street, in the tenure
of Thomas Cruse;—a part of the purchase
money will be taken in Alexandria Bank
shares at par, and for some of the lots, A-
lexandria Insurance shares at a price to be
agreed on. For part of the purchase mo-
ney of either, a liberal credit may be had.
1st Month 7th.

eo

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Six young Negroes,

From 10 to 20 years of age, for which
cash and a liberal price will be given.
Enquire of the Printers.

March 6,

raw3t

**The beautiful, thorough bred im-
ported Horse,
O'KELLEY,**

Now rising five years old, a beautiful
bay, offine bone and elegantly formed,
and allowed by intelligent sportsmen to be
of the first stock in England, which, by
reference to the certificate given by the
breeder will more fully appear, to wit:

I do hereby certify that the bay colt I
this day sold to Mr. Thomas Reeves, mer-
chant, was bred by me, and got by An-
wil, his dam by Eclipse, grand dam by
Blank, great grand dam by Old Snip,
great, great grand dam by the Godolphin
Arabian, out of Mr. Frampton's white
necked mare. The dam of the above colt
is own sister to Aurelius by Eclipse.

P. O'KELLEY.

The above mentioned horse will cover
mares the ensuing season, the first three
days in every week at Mr. Chas. Love's
seat Salisbury, and the balance of the
week at Sudley Farm, about five miles
distant, at Fifteen and an Half Dollars
the season, and Six Dollars the single leap,
which may be discharged at any time dur-
ing the season by the payment of twelve
dollars and three shillings to the groom—
Notes for fifteen dollars and an half, will
be expected from those who send their
mares. Mares coming from a distance
can be pastured at 30 cents per week, and
grain furnished them, if required, at the
market price; every attention shall be
paid them, but will not be answerable for
accidents or escapes. The season will
commence on the 10th of March next, and
continue until the 10th of August.

ROBERT CARTER.

February 9.

eo2m

At a Court held for the county
of Westmoreland, the 22d day
of December, 1800.

Stephen Bailey, Executor,
of Jeremiah G. Bailey,
deceased, compl.

vs.

Jane Bailey, Adm'x of
Samuel Bailey, dec. and
William Wright, dfts.

In Chancery.

The defendant, Jane Bailey,
administratrix of Samuel Bailey, deceased,
not having entered her appearance and
given security agreeably to the act of as-
sembly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the court that the said Jane
is not an inhabitant of this common-
wealth, on the motion of the complain-
ant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the
said Jane do appear here on the fourth
Monday in February next, and answer
the bill of the complainant: And that a
copy of this order be forthwith published,
in some newspaper printed in this com-
monwealth, for two months successively,
and posted at the front door of this court-
house.

A copy, teste,

JOS. FOX, Jun. c. w. c.

(F. 27—eo2m)

**Marine Insurance Company
of Alexandria.**

The Stockholders in this in-
stitution are hereby notified, that a divi-
dend of five per cent. is this day de-
clared on that part of the capital stock of
the company which is now paid. Pay-
able to the stockholders, or to their order,
in ten days from this date.

By order of the President and Directors.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

January 31.

eo(2)

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres
in the county of Hampshire, on the wa-
ters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles
from the Warm Springs, and 30 from
Winchester. This land is full of wood,
oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms
may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bot-
tom, and rich high lands to each; and in
the heart of the timber there is a fine seat
for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will
shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and for-
ty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on
the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks,
near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles
below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are
very good, with considerable quantities of
rich bottom, and plenty of excellent tim-
ber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor
of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three
fourths acres, within three miles of the
Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon,
near its mouth, and within $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile
of the River Potomak. This land has
about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom,
mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine Sugar
Trees on it; from which I am informed,
there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar
annually. There are also a seat for grist
and saw mills on it, equal to any in that
neighborhood, and upon a never failing
stream of water. The upland is rich,
with plenty of timber, and part under cul-
tivation. This farm is well improved
with a good orchard, houses and fencing,
and rented last year for produce equal to
sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler,
at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will
sell all, or any of the above lands for cash
or upon credit, or take in exchange for
them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of
land in the City of Alexandria, or the
City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 15.

eo

For Sale,

By the subscriber, near the County-wharf,
COLOGNE Mill-stones, of different
sizes, late from Amsterdam,

German, London, blister and Crowley
steel

Sugar in hogsheds and barrels

Coffee, bar and rod Iron, Castings

Ten-plate stoves, complete for use, of dif-
ferent sizes

Clover seed and plaister of Paris

Beef and Pork of the first quality, by the
barrel

Fine and coarse Salt

Tar, Turpentine and Rosin.

JESSE HOLLINGSWORTH.

Baltimore, January 27. 2aw15t

City Tavern & Hotel.

The Subscriber returns his
sincere thanks to his customers for the li-
beral encouragement he has received, and
hopes to merit a continuance of their fa-
vors. He requests all persons indebted to
him to come forward and settle their ac-
counts, on or before the first day of April
next, otherwise suits will be commenced
for the recovery of the same without re-
spect to persons.

From the many difficulties experienced
in collecting the small sums due him, he
is under the necessity of giving this pub-
lic notice, that after this date he will give
credit to no person whatever.

JOHN GADSBY.

January 17.

d

CONDITIONS OF PUBLICATION
of the

Alexandria Advertiser

AND

Commercial Intelligencer.

I. It will be published on a half sheet
of super-royal paper of good quality, and
with an elegant type, of which this paper
contains a specimen.

II. It will be published every day at 3
o'clock, and delivered to subscribers in town
with the utmost regularity and expedi-
tion, and transmitted to those at a distance
through the most early and regular chan-
nels of conveyance.

III. The price will be Five Dollars per
annum, to be paid one half on receipt of the
first number, the remainder at the end of
the year.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

In addition to their former stock, a supply
of the following GOODS:

**Brussels and Scotch Car-
peting—Hearth Rugs,**

Furniture Calicoes,

Cassimeres,

Handsome Register Stoves, with Steel
Fenders,

Shovels and Tongs,

A handsome assortment of London bound
Ledgers and Journals, Waste Books,

Bill and Bank Books, &c.

Gentlemen's fashionable Hats,

Do. Dressing Cases complete,

A handsome assortment of Japan'd and
Silver Ware—elegant Tea Boards,

Caddies, Wine Coolers, and Coat-
ers, Tea and Coffee Urns,

Plate Warmers,

Pebble Watch Seals and Gold Chains.

February 28.

d

**The high bred imported Horse
PUNCH,**

Will cover mares this season at
William Powers's tavern, Four Mile Run,
between George-Town and Alexandria,
at Twenty Dollars each mare, and One
Dollar for the groom.

The following is a copy of a certificate
from sir John Lad, bart. the original of
which may be seen by applying to the
subscriber.

London, Jan. 11, 1799.

This is to certify that Punch was got by
King Herod, his dam by old Marjke, grand
dam by the Cullen Arabian, great grand
dam Blackeyes, by Regulus, great great
grand dam by Crab, great great great
grand dam by the Warlock Galloway.—
This horse was my property and sold Wm.
Powers.

JOHN LAD.

Witness—Thomas Bullock.

N. B. He won forty two different
plates, besides matches and sweepstakes,
while in the possession of sir John Lad,
bart.

Good grafs for mares at half a dollar
per week, and every attention paid them,
but not liable for accidents or escapes.

The money to be paid at the time of
covering or before the mares are taken
away.

WILLIAM POWERS.

February 24.

d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.

KING-STREET, a few doors above the
WASHINGTON TAVERN.